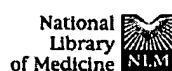


<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	113 same inflammat\$	6	<u>L22</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	113 and inflammat\$	31	<u>L21</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((butyrospermum adj1 parkii) or butyrospermol or butyrosper\$) and (calendula or marigold)	0	<u>L20</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((butyrospermum adj1 parkii) or butyrospermol or butyrosper\$) and triterpene	1	<u>L19</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	117 and 113	1	<u>L18</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((butyrospermum adj1 parkii) or butyrospermol or butyrosper\$ or triterpene)	982	<u>L17</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	115 and 114	2	<u>L16</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((butyrospermum adj1 parkii) or butyrospermol or butyrosper\$ or karite or triterpene)	1267	<u>L15</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	113 and 12	2	<u>L14</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	calendula adj1 officinalis	126	<u>L13</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	calendula	543	<u>L12</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	13 and (lupene or lupine or lupeol)	2	<u>L11</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	13 and (lupene or lupine or lupeol)	2	<u>L10</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	13 and (lupene or lupine or lepeol)	1	<u>L9</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	12 and amyr\$	7	<u>L8</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	12 and amyr\$	7	<u>L7</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	12 and amy\$	253	<u>L6</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	12 and amyryn	5	<u>L5</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	13 and amyryn	2	<u>L4</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	12 and inflamma\$	505	<u>L3</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((butyrospermum adj1 parkii) or butyrospermol or butyrosper\$ or karite or shea)	4612	<u>L2</u>
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI	((butyrospermum adj1 parkii) or butyrospermol or butyrosper\$)	42	<u>L1</u>



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PubMed

☐ 1: Br J Clin Pharmacol 1979 May;7(5):495-7

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Preliminary studies on nasal decongestant activity from the seed of the shea butter tree, *Butyrospermum parkii*.

PubMed
Services

Tella A.

1 The seed of *Butyrospermum parkii* yields shea butter which according to local traditional healers relieves inflammation of the nostrils. 2 Since there is as yet no absolutely satisfactory nasal decongestant in clinical use, it was decided to investigate the effects of shea butter in nasal congestion. The substance was prepared in the laboratory. 3 The human subjects used were those suffering from rhinitis with moderate to severe nasal congestion. They were divided into the test group which received shea butter, the control group which was treated with xylometazoline and the 'placebo' group which received white petroleum jelly B.P. 4 The results showed that nasal congestion was relieved more satisfactorily in the test group than in the other two groups. 5 It is concluded that shea butter may prove more efficacious in nasal congestion than conventional nasal drops.

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Publication Types:

- Clinical Trial
- Controlled Clinical Trial
- Randomized Controlled Trial

PMID: 89854 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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L1: Entry 29 of 42

File: JPAB

Jul 27, 1990

PUB-NO: JP402191210A
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 02191210 A
TITLE: COSMETIC COMPOSITION

PUBN-DATE: July 27, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

HASEGAWA, MOTOO

KORESAWA, TAKESHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

KUROODA JAPAN KK

APPL-NO: JP01009199

APPL-DATE: January 18, 1989

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 7/00

ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To provide a highly safe cosmetic composition, containing a gummy component by-produced on the purification of crude Butyrospermum parkii fats.

CONSTITUTION: A gummy component by-produced on the purification of crude fats obtained from the seeds of Butyrospermum parkii, preferably a gummy component having an iodine value of ≥ 85 , especially ≥ 100 , is compounded as a surfactant with a cosmetic. The gummy component may be used as such but is preferably used after purified by a method such as an adsorbing method using active carbon or active china clay or a stream-deodorizing method under a reduced pressure. The gummy component is dissolved in an organic solvent under heating and subsequently cooled to deposit crystals, followed by filtering the crystals to give one having a higher iodine value.

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L1: Entry 34 of 42

File: DWPI

May 24, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-290516

DERWENT-WEEK: 199940

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TITLE: Cosmetic and dermopharmaceutical compositions useful for treating dermatitis, dermatoses, eczema solar erythema and burns

INVENTOR: LINTNER, K

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

CODE

SEDERMA SA

SEDEN

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997FR-0013755 (October 30, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 9894484 A	May 24, 1999		000	A61K007/48
FR 2770400 A1	May 7, 1999		009	A61K007/48
WO 9922706 A1	May 14, 1999	F	000	A61K007/48

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
AU 9894484A	October 6, 1998	1998AU-0094484	
AU 9894484A		WO 9922706	Based on
FR 2770400A1	October 30, 1997	1997FR-0013755	
WO 9922706A1	October 6, 1998	1998WO-FR02162	

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 7/48; A61K 35/78

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2770400A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Cosmetic and dermopharmaceutical compositions containing an extract obtained from the flowers of the karite or shea tree, Butyrospermum parkii Kotschy, Mangifolia, Poissoni, or Nilotica, are new.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Antiinflammatory; Vulnerary.

Female volunteers were given a cream containing 2.5% karite flower extract. They applied the cream to the corner of the right or left eye twice daily for 28 days. Examination of the treated area and the untreated area from the other eye showed a lessening of the lines in the treated area.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The dermopharmaceutical compositions are useful in the treatment of cutaneous dryness, dermatitis, dermatoses, eczema, solar erythema and burns. The compositions also have a refreshing, deodorant, astringent, firming, cicatrizing, anti-chapping and anti-wrinkle effect and are useful in oral hygiene.

TITLE-TERMS: COSMETIC COMPOSITION USEFUL TREAT DERMATITIS DERMATOSIS ECZEMA SOLAR ERYTHEMA BURN

DERWENT-CLASS: A96 B04 D21

CPI-CODES: A12-V; B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B08;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M1 *01*
Fragmentation Code
M431 M782 M905 P943 Q254 Q262
Specific Compounds
A00GTK A00GTM

ENHANCED-POLYMER-INDEXING:

Polymer Index [1.1] 018 ; R00351 G1558 D01 D23 D22 D31 D42 D50 D73 D82 F47 ; H0000 ; P0055 ; P8004 P0975 P0964 D01 D10 D11 D50 D82 F34 Polymer Index [1.2] 018 ; ND01 ; Q9999 Q6939*R ; Q9999 Q9110 ; B9999 B5094 B4977 B4740 Polymer Index [2.1] 018 ; G2357 G0975 D01 D12 D10 D23 D27 D32 D42 D55 D51 D57 D58 D76 F24 F34 ; R00446 G0282 G0271 G0260 G0022 D01 D12 D10 D26 D51 D53 D58 D60 D83 F36 F35 ; H0022 H0011 ; P0088 Polymer Index [2.2] 018 ; ND01 ; Q9999 Q8037 Q7987 ; Q9999 Q9176 Q9165 ; Q9999 Q9187 Q9165 ; Q9999 Q9198 Q9165

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1999-086032

WEST**End of Result Set**

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L28: Entry 3 of 3

File: DWPI

May 24, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-290516

DERWENT-WEEK: 199940

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TITLE: Cosmetic and dermatopharmaceutical compositions useful for treating dermatitis, dermatoses, eczema solar erythema and burns

INVENTOR: LINTNER, K

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

CODE

SEDERMA SA

SEDEN

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997FR-0013755 (October 30, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 9894484 A	May 24, 1999		000	A61K007/48
FR 2770400 A1	May 7, 1999		009	A61K007/48
WO 9922706 A1	May 14, 1999	F	000	A61K007/48

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
AU 9894484A	October 6, 1998	1998AU-0094484	
AU 9894484A		WO 9922706	Based on
FR 2770400A1	October 30, 1997	1997FR-0013755	
WO 9922706A1	October 6, 1998	1998WO-FR02162	

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 7/48; A61K 35/78

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2770400A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Cosmetic and dermatopharmaceutical compositions containing an extract obtained from the flowers of the karite or shea tree, *Butyrospermum parkii* Kotschy, *Mangifolia*, *Poissoni*, or *Nilotica*, are new.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Antiinflammatory; Vulnerary.

Female volunteers were given a cream containing 2.5% karite flower extract. They applied the cream to the corner of the right or left eye twice daily for 28 days. Examination of the treated area and the untreated area from the other eye showed a lessening of the lines in the treated area.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The dermatopharmaceutical compositions are useful in the treatment of cutaneous dryness, dermatitis, dermatoses, eczema, solar erythema and burns. The compositions also have a refreshing, deodorant, astringent, firming, cicatrizing, anti-chapping and anti-wrinkle effect and are useful in oral hygiene.

TITLE-TERMS: COSMETIC COMPOSITION USEFUL TREAT DERMATITIS DERMATOSIS ECZEMA SOLAR ERYTHEMA BURN

DERWENT-CLASS: A96 B04 D21

CPI-CODES: A12-V; B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B08;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M1 *01*
Fragmentation Code
M431 M782 M905 P943 Q254 Q262
Specific Compounds
A00GTK A00GTM

ENHANCED-POLYMER-INDEXING:

Polymer Index [1.1] 018 ; R00351 G1558 D01 D23 D22 D31 D42 D50 D73 D82 F47 ; H0000 ; P0055 ; P8004 P0975 P0964 D01 D10 D11 D50 D82 F34 Polymer Index [1.2] 018 ; ND01 ; Q9999 Q6939*R ; Q9999 Q9110 ; B9999 B5094 B4977 B4740 Polymer Index [2.1] 018 ; G2357 G0975 D01 D12 D10 D23 D27 D32 D42 D55 D51 D57 D58 D76 F24 F34 ; R00446 G0282 G0271 G0260 G0022 D01 D12 D10 D26 D51 D53 D58 D60 D83 F36 F35 ; H0022 H0011 ; P0088 Polymer Index [2.2] 018 ; ND01 ; Q9999 Q8037 Q7987 ; Q9999 Q9176 Q9165 ; Q9999 Q9187 Q9165 ; Q9999 Q9198 Q9165

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1999-086032

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L1: Entry 42 of 42

File: DWPI

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1966-08443F

DERWENT-WEEK: 196800

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TITLE: Butyrospermol compn

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

LABS LAROCHE NAVARRON

CODE

LLAR

PRIORITY-DATA: 1960GB-0013221 (April 13, 1960)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO

PUB-DATE

LANGUAGE

PAGES

MAIN-IPC

GB 932662 A

000

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: GB 932662A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Therapeutic compositions comprising butyrospermol (I) and a carrier.

Hormone props. suitable for treating sec. suprarenal or ovarian insufficiency, Addison's disease; cicatrizing props. - local or general admin. for wounds; antibacterial props. - active against bacilli of leprosy and tuberculosis of the skin, and against other Gram-pos. bacteria. Dose 0.1-0.5g daily orally or parenterally; for parenteral admin. e.g. 0.05g (I) dissolved in 1 ml. sterile solvent just before use.

(I) obtd. from kernels of Butyrospermum Parkii (karite) or latex of breadfruit tree Artocarpus integrifolia by extrn. with CCl₄, treatment with NaOH in MeOH then chromatography to give mixt. contng. (I), beta-amyrin and parkeol-suitable for therapeutic use or (I) sepd. by acetylation, chromatography and hydrolysis.

DERWENT-CLASS: B00

CPI-CODES: B01-D02; B12-A01; B12-A03; B12-A04; B12-A07; B12-G04;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M5 *01*

Fragmentation Code

S023 S007 S009 S204 S205 S213 S217 S303 S304 S314

S503 S603 S703 T804 T814 U004 U014 S037 S131 S132

S133 S134 S730 S732 S734 S735 S736 U030 U563 N161

R031 R032 R033 R034 R036 R038 R043 R021 R035 R000

R023 R024 P200 P940 P610 P620 M900

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L33: Entry 16 of 17

File: DWPI

Sep 23, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-304859

DERWENT-WEEK: 199438

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TITLE: Extract prepn. from Malian plants balasan of zagaie - formulated with
karite oil in capsules for treating nervous disorders and stress

INVENTOR: TRAORE, A

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

CODE

TRAORE A

TRAOI

PRIORITY-DATA: 1993FR-0002992 (March 16, 1993)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
FR 2702658 A1	September 23, 1994		008	A61K035/78

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
FR 2702658A1	March 16, 1993	1993FR-0002992	

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 35/78

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 2702658A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Prodn. of fresh, 'microcepteur' type plant extracts comprises first harvesting roots of the shrub called balasan in Mali and a thistle called zagaie, and mixing in various proportions. The material is dried and mixed with a karite extract for filling into capsules and these stored in a permanently magnetic container.

USE - Compsns. contg. balasan are used to treat nervous disorders and those contg. Zagaie, stress.

ADVANTAGE - The compsns. specifically improve the immunological capacity of subject (immigrants) who are habituated to the plant sources. Storage of the capsules in a magnetic container eliminates the need for a preservative.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: EXTRACT PREPARATION PLANT FORMULATION OIL CAPSULE TREAT NERVE
DISORDER STRESS

DERWENT-CLASS: B04

CPI-CODES: B04-A10; B14-J01B4; B14-J02;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M1 *01*

Fragmentation Code

M423 M720 M903 N161 P440 P446 P448 V400 V406

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1994-138953

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L22: Entry 6 of 6

File: DWPI

Dec 27, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-413655

DERWENT-WEEK: 199738

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TITLE: Herbal anti-inflammatory preparation synthesis method - by extracting Calendula officinalis flower heads with 80-85% ethanol, evaporating, purifying, drying, and treating with n-butanol

INVENTOR: BIRYUK, V A; BOZHKO, N G ; FATEEVA, Z M

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

CODE

MEDICINAL AGENTS CHEM TECHN RES INST

MEDIR

PRIORITY-DATA: 1984SU-3703799 (February 20, 1984)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
SU 1181171 A1	December 27, 1996	R	002	A61K035/78

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
SU 1181171A1	February 20, 1984	1984SU-3703799	

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 35/78

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: SU 1181171A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A herbal preparation with anti-inflammatory properties can be prepared in high yield by using n-butanol to leach out the end product from the residue obtained after evaporation of concentrated aqueous extracts. Flower heads from the pot marigold plant (Calendula officinalis) are first extracted with 80-85% ethanol. After evaporation, purification with ethylene dichloride and drying, the extracts are treated with n-butanol in 1 : (2-3) volume ratio.

USE - Used in the manufacture of plant based anti-inflammatory preparations.

ADVANTAGE -The yield is increased compared to previous methods.

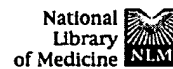
CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: HERB ANTI INFLAMMATION PREPARATION SYNTHESIS METHOD EXTRACT
CALENDULA OFFICINALIS FLOWER HEAD ETHANOL EVAPORATION PURIFICATION DRY TREAT N
BUTANOL

DERWENT-CLASS: B04

CPI-CODES: B04-A08C2; B04-A10C; B14-C03;

CHEMICAL-CODES:



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☐ 1: Lipids 1975 Oct;10(10):634-40

Related Articles, [NEW Books](#), [LinkOut](#)

Analysis of methylsterol fractions from twenty vegetable oils.

Jeong TM, Itoh T, Tamura T, Matsumoto T.

PubMed
Services

The 4-monomethylsterol and 4,4-dimethylsterol fractions were separated from the unsaponifiables of 20 vegetable oils by preparative thin layer chromatography, and their compositions were determined by gas liquid chromatography. Tentative identification of the individual components of these fractions was carried out by gas liquid chromatography and combined gas liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry. Among 4-monomethylsterols, obtusifoliol, gramisterol, and citrostadienol occur abundantly in most of the oils. Cycloeucalenol also occurs in some of the oils as a major component of 4-monomethylsterols. Other 4-monomethylsterols tentatively identified are: lophenol, 31-norlanosterol, 31-norcycloartenol, and 31-norlanostenol and/or 4alpha-methylzymostenol. Among 4,4-dimethylsterols, cycloartenol and 24-methylenecycloartanol followed by beta-amyrin and cycloartanol are common to most of the oils. Butyrospermol, alpha-amyrin, lupeol, and cyclobranol together with a 4,4-dimethylsterol, presumably lanosterol, occur in some of the oils. Cyclolaudenol is present in poppy seed oil. Besides these compounds, each of the oils contains some unidentified members of 4-monomethylsterols and 4,4-dimethylsterols. The methylsterol fraction of capsicum seed oil as compared with that of the other oils is characterized by its very high content of lophenol and cycloartanol together with three other members, presumably 31-norlanostenol, 4alpha-methylzymostenol, and lanosterol.

Related
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PMID: 1186450 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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